

Understanding Self-hosted Build Agents



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Good and Bad Reasons for Self-hosting



1. Agent latency

- Availability is a key factor
- Azure was having troubles while I was recording
- Even though I'd purchased parallel agents, Azure couldn't provision them

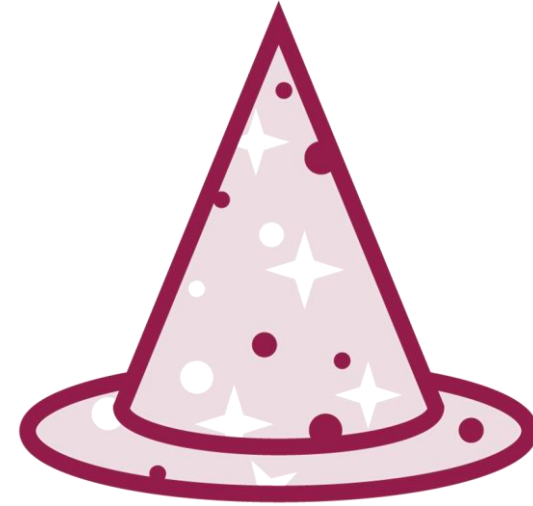
2. Complex dependencies

- Like we talked about
- Some of them were developer installs from the late nineties
- No Nuget package is coming

Good Witch, Bad Witch



Latency is a good reason to self-host



Poor dependency management is
not a good reason



Unstructured Dependencies Are a Bad Thing

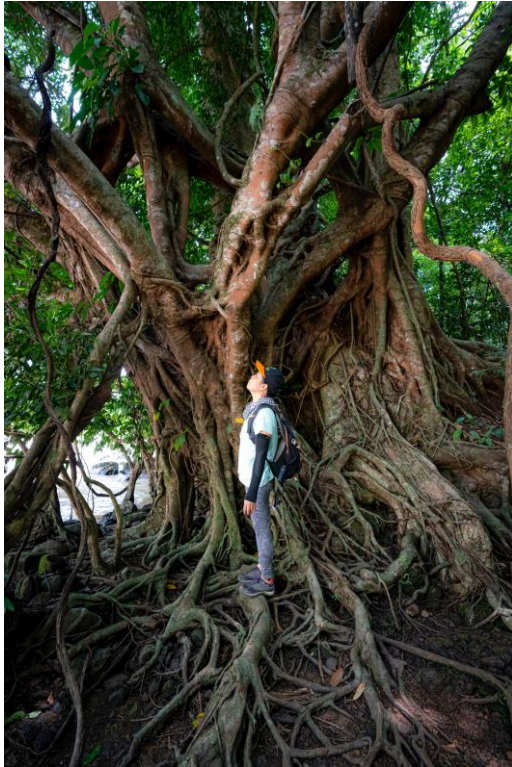
**Builds should
minimize their ties
to the build
environment**

**Because that
dependency tends
not to be portable**

**And is usually
stuck in
someone's head**



Dealing with Complex Dependencies



1. Dependency packaging

- You can create your own packages of WHATEVER
- And often, you're the only person who will do it

2. A Dependency-Equipped Container

- A bit of a hack
- Install your dependencies to the container and then commit the image

Containerized Agents

Run

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/agents/docker>

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Bridging the Gap between Self and Cloud-hosting



Once everything is packaged up right...



You need to factor your builds for parallelism



Then it all comes down to economics



\$40

\$15

\$25



Understanding Scale Set Agents

Once you've decided to self-host...

Consider using a VM scale set for your agents



Using Scale Set Agents

1. Specify a base VM image
2. Create an agent pool
3. Specify the type as Scale Set



Designing a Hybrid Build

Another reason to
self-host

You've got stuff
you want kept
inside the firewall

Like Jenkins
builds

A complete cloud
migration may not
be possible

So we need to
think in terms of
hybrid pipelines



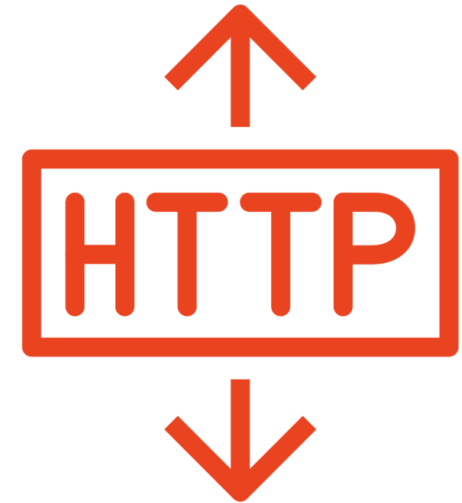
Using REST Calls to Connect Hybrid Resources



A build triggered in
Azure

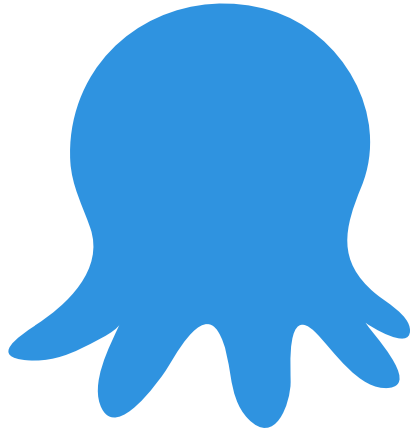


Which invokes the
Jenkins REST API



It can poll the status
of the build via the
API until completion

Deploying to Somewhere Other Than Azure



Maybe you're tracking work items, builds and version control in Azure

But deploying elsewhere

Connect your builds to external tools

- Via script
- Via Azure Marketplace extensions

Connect to an Octopus instance with a service connection and extension



THANK YOU FOR
WATCHING!!!

